

/H = Help

/L = Logoff

/NOMENU = Command Mode

Enter an option number to view information or to connect to an online service. Enter a BEGIN command plus a file number to search a database e.g., B1 for ERIC).  
b 410

05nov04 08:25:41 User214465 Session D1450.1

\$0.00 0.207 DialUnits FileHomeBase

\$0.00 Estimated cost FileHomeBase

\$0.00 Estimated cost this search

\$0.00 Estimated total session cost 0.207 DialUnits

File 410:Chronolog(R) 1981-2004/Sept  
(c) 2004 The Dialog Corporation

Set	Items	Description
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set hi ;set hi

ILIGHT set on as ''

ILIGHT set on as ''

b 5,155,357,399

05nov04 08:25:51 User214465 Session D1450.2

\$0.00 0.100 DialUnits File410

\$0.00 Estimated cost File410

\$0.03 TELNET

\$0.03 Estimated cost this search

\$0.03 Estimated total session cost 0.308 DialUnits

SYSTEM:OS - DIALOG OneSearch

File 5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2004/Oct W5  
(c) 2004 BIOSIS

File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1951-2004/Oct W5  
(c) format only 2004 The Dialog Corp.

File 155: Medline will stop updating COMPLETED records on November 17, 2004. Please see HELP NEWS 155 for details.

File 357:Derwent Biotech Res. 1982-2004/Nov W2  
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent & ISI

File 399:CA SEARCH(R) 1967-2004/UD=14119  
(c) 2004 American Chemical Society

File 399: Use is subject to the terms of your user/customer agreement.  
Alert feature enhanced for multiple files, etc. See HELP ALERT.

Set	Items	Description
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s core(w)2(w)glcnac(w)transferase

226898 CORE

7273735 2

10521 GLCNAC

193044 TRANSFERASE

S1 37 CORE(W)2(W)GLCNAC(W)TRANSFERASE

s s1 and inhibit?

37 S1

3144029 INHIBIT?

S2 4 S1 AND INHIBIT?

t s2/4/all

2/4/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)

N- DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R) |

Z- (c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv. |

Z- 0011700408 |

A- 199800494655 |

I- Single glycosyltransferase, core 2

betalfwdarw6-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase, regulates cell surface sialyl-Lex expression level in human pre-B lymphocytic leukemia cell line KM3 treated with phorbol ester |

U- Nakamura Mitsuru(Reprint); Kudo Takashi; Narimatsu Hisashi; Furukawa

Yusuke; Kikuchi Jiro; Asakura Shinji; Yang Wei; Iwase Satsuki; Hatake Kiyohiko; Miura Yasusada|  
 - Div. Hemopoiesis, Inst. Hematol., Jichi Med. Sch., Minamikawachi,  
 Tochigi 329-04, Japan Japan|  
 - Journal of Biological Chemistry|  
 - 273|  
 - 41|  
 - 26779-26789|  
 - Oct. 9, 1998|  
 - 1998|  
 - print|  
 - 0021-9258|  
 - Article|  
 - Abstract|  
 - English|  
 - Sialyl-Lex (sLex) antigen expression recognized by KM93 monoclonal antibody was significantly down-regulated during differentiation induced by 12-O-tetradecanoylphorbol-13-acetate (TPA) in human pre-B lymphocytic leukemia cell line KM3. The sLex determinants were almost exclusively expressed on O-linked oligosaccharide chains of an O-glycosylated 150-kDa glycoprotein (gp150). A low shear force cell adhesion assay showed that TPA treatment significantly **inhibited** E-selectin-mediated cell adhesion. Transcript and/or enzyme activity levels of alpha1fwdarw3-fucosyltransferase, alpha2fwdarw3-sialyltransferase, beta1fwdarw4-galactosyltransferase, and elongation beta1fwdarw3-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase did not correlate with sLex expression levels. However, transcript and enzyme activity levels of **core 2 GlcNAc-transferase** (C2GnT) were significantly down-regulated during TPA treatment. Following transfection and constitutive expression of full-length exogenous C2GnT transcript, C2GnT enzyme activities were maintained at high levels even after TPA treatment and down-regulation of cell surface sLex antigen expression by TPA was completely abolished. Furthermore, in the transfected cells, the KM93 reactivity of gp150 was not reduced by TPA treatment, and the **inhibition** of cell adhesion by TPA was also blocked. These results suggest that sLex expression is critically regulated by a single glycosyltransferase, C2GnT, during differentiation of KM3 cells.|  
 - 68247-53-0: alpha-1-3-fucosyltransferase; 9054-94-8: beta-1-4-galactosyltransferase; 98603-84-0: sialyl-Lewis-x; 16561-29-8: 12-O-tetradecanoylphorbol-13-acetate|  
 E- <MAJOR CONCEPT> Enzymology--Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Methods and Techniques|  
 E- <BIOSYSTEMATIC> Cercopithecidae--Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia; Hominidae--Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia|  
 E- <ORGANISMS> COS (Cercopithecidae); KM3 (Hominidae)--human pre-B lymphocytic leukemia cells|  
 E- <COMMON TAXONOMIC TERMS> Nonhuman Mammals; Nonhuman Vertebrates; Nonhuman Primates; Animals; Chordates; Humans; Mammals; Primates; Vertebrates|  
 E- <CHEMICALS> alpha-1-3-fucosyltransferase; alpha-2-3-sialyltransferase; beta-1-4-galactosyltransferase; core 2-beta-1-6-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase--glycosyltransferase; gp150; phorbol ester; sialyl-Lewis-x--cell surface expression, regulation; KM93 monoclonal antibody; 12-O-tetradecanoylphorbol-13-acetate|  
 E- <METHODS> cell culture--cell culture method, cell culture techniques; flow cytometry: analytical method, cytophotometry: CT, cytophotometry--CB; glycosyltransferase assay--activity assays, analytical method; immunoblotting--detection method, detection/labeling techniques; low shear force cell adhesion assay: analysis/characterization techniques--CT, cell analytical method; semiquantitative reverse transcription-PCR--genetic analysis, genetic method; transfection--gene expression/vector techniques, genetic engineering method; Bio-Rad protein assay kit--Bio-Rad, laboratory equipment; FACScan--Becton-Dickinson, laboratory equipment|  
 E- <MISC.> cell-cell adhesion|  
 C- 10802 Enzymes - General and comparative studies: coenzymes  
 02506 Cytology - Animal

• 03506 Genetics - Animal  
10050 Biochemistry methods - General  
10504 Biophysics - Methods and techniques  
10506 Biophysics - Molecular properties and macromolecules  
10060 Biochemistry studies - General|  
C- 86205 Cercopithecidae  
86215 Hominidae|

2/4/2 (Item 1 from file: 155)

N- DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)|

Z- (c) format only 2004 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv. |

N- 14062211|

A- <PMID> 9756922|

I- Single glycosyltransferase, core 2

beta1-->6-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase, regulates cell surface  
sialyl-Lex expression level in human pre-B lymphocytic leukemia cell  
line KM3 treated with phorbol ester. |

J- Nakamura M; Kudo T; Narimatsu H; Furukawa Y; Kikuchi J; Asakura S; Yang  
W; Iwase S; Hatake K; Miura Y|

S- Division of Hemopoiesis, Jichi Medical School, Minamikawachi, Tochigi  
329-04, Japan. |

N- Journal of biological chemistry; 273 (41) p26779-89|

P- UNITED STATES|

Y- Oct 9 1998|

N- 0021-9258|

C- 2985121R|

T- Journal Article|

A- ENGLISH|

A- NLM|

T- Completed|

F- INDEX MEDICUS|

B- Sialyl-Lex (sLex) antigen expression recognized by KM93 monoclonal  
antibody was significantly down-regulated during differentiation  
induced by 12-O-tetradecanoylphorbol-13-acetate (TPA) in human pre-B  
lymphocytic leukemia cell line KM3. The sLex determinants were almost  
exclusively expressed on O-linked oligosaccharide chains of an  
O-glycosylated 150-kDa glycoprotein (gp150). A low shear force cell  
adhesion assay showed that TPA treatment significantly **inhibited**  
E-selectin-mediated cell adhesion. Transcript and/or enzyme activity  
levels of alpha1-->3-fucosyltransferase, alpha2-->3-sialyltransferase,  
beta1-->4-galactosyltransferase, and elongation  
beta1-->3-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase did not correlate with sLex  
expression levels. However, transcript and enzyme activity levels of  
**core 2 GlcNAc-transferase (C2GnT)** were  
significantly down-regulated during TPA treatment. Following  
transfection and constitutive expression of full-length exogenous C2GnT  
transcript, C2GnT enzyme activities were maintained at high levels even  
after TPA treatment and down-regulation of cell surface sLex antigen  
expression by TPA was completely abolished. Furthermore, in the  
transfected cells, the KM93 reactivity of gp150 was not reduced by TPA  
treatment, and the **inhibition** of cell adhesion by TPA was also  
blocked. These results suggest that sLex expression is critically  
regulated by a single glycosyltransferase, C2GnT, during  
differentiation of KM3 cells. |

S- Human; Support, Non-U.S. Gov't|

E- \*Leukemia, B-Cell --immunology --IM;

\*N-Acetylglucosaminyltransferases --metabolism --ME;

\*Oligosaccharides --immunology --IM; \*Tetradecanoylphorbol

Acetate --pharmacology --PD|

E- Animals; Base Sequence; Blotting, Western; COS Cells; Cell Adhesion

; DNA Primers; Glycosylation; Leukemia, B-Cell --pathology --PA;

Phenotype; Reverse Transcriptase Polymerase Chain Reaction; Tumor

Cells, Cultured|

N- 0

(5-acetylneuraminyl-(2-3)-galactosyl-(1-4)-(fucopyranosyl-(1-3))-N-ace  
tylglucosamine); 0 (DNA Primers); 0 (Oligosaccharides); 16561-29-8  
(Tetradecanoylphorbol Acetate)|

D- EC 2.4.1.- (N-Acetylglucosaminyltransferases); EC 2.4.1.102

(beta-1,3-galactosyl-O-glycosyl-glycoprotein  
beta-1,6-acetylglucosaminyl transferase)|  
JP- 19981102|  
RC- 19981102|

2/4/3 (Item 1 from file: 357)  
FN- DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.|  
CZ- (c) 2004 Thomson Derwent & ISI. All rts. reserv.|  
AZ- 0256148|  
AZ- 2000-10638|  
TI- Modulation of inflammatory responses comprising administration of a  
compound **inhibiting** the binding of a core-2 oligosaccharide to  
its receptor, useful for treating inflammation|  
TI- core-2 Glc-N-acetylglucosaminyl-transferase expression in host cell|  
AU- Marth J D Ellies L G|  
PA- Univ.California|  
PN- WO 200031109|  
PD- 20000602|  
CS- Oakland, CA, USA.|  
CS- Univ.California|  
SO- Univ.California|  
PY- 2000|  
CD- Univ.California|  
LA- English|  
AB- A method for modulating an inflammatory response in a mammal by  
administering a compound that **inhibits** the binding of a core-2  
oligosaccharide to its receptor, is new. Also claimed are: a method for  
modulating the binding of a first myeloid cell to an endothelial cell  
or to a second myeloid cell; a method for identifying a compound for  
**inhibiting** inflammation by providing a cell which contains a  
polynucleotide encoding a core-2 Glc-N-acetylglucosaminyl  
(Nac)-transferase (EC-2.4.1.150), an acceptor saccharide for the  
**core-2 GlcNAc transferase** and UDP-GlcNAc,  
contacting the cell with a potential inflammation modulator and  
determining whether the level of the core-2 oligosaccharide is  
increased or decreased; and a method for identifying lead compounds  
that **inhibit** inflammation in mammal but do not **inhibit**  
lymphocyte-mediated immune responses. The methods and compounds are  
useful for treatment of inflammation. (62pp)|  
SO- Oakland, CA, USA.|  
EC- 2.4.1.150|  
DE- inflammatory response modulation, core-2  
Glc-N-acetylglucosaminyl-transferase expression in host cell, appl.  
drug screening DNA sequence protein sequence (Vol.19, No.18)|  
SH- PHARMACEUTICALS Other Pharmaceuticals GENETIC ENGINEERING AND  
FERMENTATION Nucleic Acid Technology|  
SC- D5 A1|

2/4/4 (Item 1 from file: 399)  
FN- DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)|  
CZ- (c) 2004 American Chemical Society. All rts. reserv.|  
AZ- 133000799|  
AZ- 133(1)799g|  
TI- Use of core 2 GlcNAc transferase inhibitors in treating inflammation|  
DT- PATENT|  
AU- <INVENTOR> Marth, Jamey D.; Ellies, Leslie G.|  
CS- <LOCATION> USA|  
PA- The Regents of the University of California|  
PN- PCT International ; WO 200031109 A1|  
PD- 20000602|  
AN- WO 99US27465 (19991120); \*US PV109416 (19981121); \*US PV113679  
(19981221)|  
JN- , P66 pp.|  
CO- PIXXD2|  
LA- English|  
CL- C07H-021/04A; C07K-016/00B; C12N-015/63B; C12N-015/85B; A61K-048/00B|  
DC- AE; AL; AM; AT; AU; AZ; BA; BB; BG; BR; BY; CA; CH; CN; CR; CU; CZ; DE;

• DK; DM; EE; ES; FI; GB; GD; GE; GH; GM; HR; HU; ID; IL; IN; IS; JP; KE;  
 KG; KP; KR; KZ; LC; LK; LR; LS; LT; LU; LV; MA; MD; MG; MK; MN; MW; MX;  
 NO; NZ; PL; PT; RO; RU; SD; SE; SG; SI; SK; SL; TJ; TM; TR; TT; TZ; UA;  
 UG; US; UZ; VN; YU; ZA; ZW; AM; AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD; RU; TJ; TM|  
 DE- FI; GM; KE; LS; MW; SD; SL; SZ; TZ; UG; ZW; AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES;  
 FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA;  
 GN; GW; ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG|  
 SC- CA201007 Pharmacology|  
 ID- core 2 GlcNAc transferase inhibitor antiinflammatory|  
 DE- Antisense oligonucleotides; Anti-inflammatory agents; Eosinophil;  
 Lymphocyte; Monocyte; O antigen; Polymorphonuclear leukocyte  
 (core 2 GlcNAc transferase inhibitors for treating inflammation)|  
 DE- Gene, animal  
 (core 2 GlcNAc transferase-encoding, inhibition of; core 2 GlcNAc  
 transferase inhibitors for treating inflammation)|  
 DE- Polynucleotides  
 (core 2 GlcNAc transferase-encoding; core 2 GlcNAc transferase  
 inhibitors for treating inflammation)|  
 DE- Oligosaccharides, biological studies  
 (core 2; core 2 GlcNAc transferase inhibitors for treating inflammation  
 )|  
 DE- Selectins  
 (E-, chimeric mols. with Igs; core 2 GlcNAc transferase inhibitors for  
 treating inflammation)|  
 DE- Selectins  
 (E-; core 2 GlcNAc transferase inhibitors for treating inflammation)|  
 DE- Blood vessel  
 (endothelium; core 2 GlcNAc transferase inhibitors for treating  
 inflammation)|  
 DE- Immunoglobulins  
 (G, chimeric mols. with selectins; core 2 GlcNAc transferase inhibitors  
 for treating inflammation)|  
 DE- Carbohydrates, biological studies  
 (Gal $\beta$ 1 $\rightarrow$ 3GalNAc-contg., acceptor substrate; core 2 GlcNAc  
 transferase inhibitors for treating inflammation)|  
 DE- Agglutinins and Lectins  
 (galectin-1; core 2 GlcNAc transferase inhibitors for treating  
 inflammation)|  
 DE- mRNA  
 (hybrid with antisense oligonucleotides; core 2 GlcNAc transferase  
 inhibitors for treating inflammation)|  
 DE- Selectins  
 (L-, chimeric mols. with Igs; core 2 GlcNAc transferase inhibitors for  
 treating inflammation)|  
 DE- Selectins  
 (L-; core 2 GlcNAc transferase inhibitors for treating inflammation)|  
 DE- Blood-group substances  
 (Lex, sialyl; core 2 GlcNAc transferase inhibitors for treating  
 inflammation)|  
 DE- Immunoglobulins  
 (M, chimeric mols. with selectins; core 2 GlcNAc transferase inhibitors  
 for treating inflammation)|  
 DE- Hematopoietic precursor cell  
 (myeloid; core 2 GlcNAc transferase inhibitors for treating  
 inflammation)|  
 DE- Neutrophil  
 (neutrophilia; core 2 GlcNAc transferase inhibitors for treating  
 inflammation)|  
 DE- Selectins  
 (P-, chimeric mols. with Igs; core 2 GlcNAc transferase inhibitors for  
 treating inflammation)|  
 DE- Selectins  
 (P-; core 2 GlcNAc transferase inhibitors for treating inflammation)|  
 DE- Peritoneum  
 (peritonitis; core 2 GlcNAc transferase inhibitors for treating  
 inflammation)|  
 RN- 7512-17-6 9031-48-5 100787-31-3  
 core 2 GlcNAc transferase inhibitors for treating inflammation  
 RN- 528-04-1

• donor substrate; core 2 GlcNAc transferase inhibitors for treating inflammation

RN- 95978-15-7

polypeptides or fragments of; core 2 GlcNAc transferase inhibitors for treating inflammation|

\*